

46 Neame: *Melanoma of Conjunctiva*; Gann: *Pigmentation of Fundi***Familial Macular Degeneration.**

By HUMPHREY NEAME, F.R.C.S.

PATIENT, a woman, M. S., aged 40, who says she has always had defective vision. I managed to see her brother, F. B., and examine him, and I found he had vision to the extent of $\frac{2}{12}$ only. I could not get him to read $\frac{6}{60}$ with correction; he had a high error of refraction, a mixed astigmatism of 3.5 dioptres. He frequently drives a motor between Kingston and London, and, up to the present, he has not had an accident. The brother's macular degeneration is less than the sister's. He simply has a delicately marked pigmented ring at the centre of the macula. The sister has a more marked change, with pale patches and streaks at the macular region, and slight pigment around them. There is a third member of the family, another brother, whom I have not been able to see. From the accounts of the brother and sister, evidently he also has defective vision, but I am not able to verify the condition of his fundus. The woman you have seen has vision $\frac{6}{36}$ in each eye.

Melanoma of Conjunctiva.

By HUMPHREY NEAME, F.R.C.S.

PATIENT, a male, aged 60. Occupation, brass finisher.

History.—A brown spot had been noticed on the white of the left eye since an injury from sulphuric acid at the age of about fourteen years. The patient came to hospital for examination for glasses because of headaches with near work. Right vision $\frac{6}{24} + 2.5$ D. = $\frac{6}{8}$. Left vision $\frac{6}{24} + 2.5$ D. = $\frac{6}{8}$.

Present condition.—A dark brown slightly raised patch in the conjunctiva close to the limbus at 10 to 11 o'clock. It is movable over the sclerotic except where tethered at the limbus. Coloured drawing made October 9, 1926.

This is an interesting example of pigmented tumour, of which I had a drawing made, in order that I may see whether there is any increase in size. If so, I shall excise the growth as freely as possible, from the surface of the eyeball.

Congenital Pigmentation of the Fundi.

By J. HURNDALL GANN, L.R.C.P.Lond., M.R.C.S.Eng. (Introduced by Mr. HUMPHREY NEAME.)

PATIENT, a girl, aged 8.

History.—Measles three years ago. Left eye became red and was afterwards noticed by parents to turn in. Out-patient Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, under care of Mr. Lang in November, 1923 and August, 1925. Lenses prescribed for constant wear.

July, 1926.—Left convergent comitant squint. Now wearing.—RIGHT: $\frac{6}{36} + 3.00$ sph. + 2.00 cyl., $90^\circ = \frac{6}{60}$. LEFT: $\frac{2}{60} + 4.00$ sph. + 2.00 cyl., $90^\circ = \frac{6}{60}$.

Numerous shaded black patches of irregular size and shape are scattered over both fundi. The largest are towards the periphery, and are all deep to the retinal vessels.